Outline of lecture

- **Active Teaching and learning**
- **Different Types of Teaching Methods**

1. Teacher-centered methods
2. Learner-centered methods,
3. Content-focused methods;
4. Interactive/participative methods

Tips for Using Teaching Methods

Active Teaching and learning:

Active teaching and learning is based on the theory of knowledge known as constructivism that derives from the practices of teaching beliefs that people learn best by actively constructing knowledge rather than by passively adding memorized facts.

Different Types of Teaching Methods

1. Teacher-centered methods
2. Learner-centered methods,
3. Content-focused methods;
4. Interactive/participative methods.

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1-Teacher Centered Methods

Teachers are the main authority figure in this model. Students are viewed as “empty vessels” whose primary role is to passively receive information (via lectures and direct instruction) with an end goal of testing and assessment

Examples of such methods are expository or lecture methods - which require little or no involvement of learners in the teaching process. It is also for this lack of involvement of the learners in what they are taught, that such methods are called “closed-ended”.

One of the advantages of teacher-centered instruction is that

- it can be an efficient way of delivering information to a large group of students.

- It allows for a structured and organized approach to teaching, with the teacher providing clear guidance and direction for students.

– I t is effective for introducing new concepts and building foundational knowledge

- One of the main disadvantages to this approach is that

- it can be passive and disengaging for students.

- Students may feel like they are simply receiving information, rather than actively engaging with the material and developing their critical thinking skills.

-It is not be suitable for accommodating different learning styles and needs, as it does not provide opportunities for students to explore and discover the material on their own.

2-Learner Centered Methods

In learner-centered methods, the teacher/instructor is both a teacher and a learner at the same time. The teacher, "becomes a resource rather than an authority.

Examples of learner-centered methods are discussion method, discovery or inquiry based approach

In this approach, the teacher serves as a facilitator, guiding students as they explore and discover the material independently.

It emphasizes active learning and puts the student at the center of the learning process

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One of the primary advantages of the student-centered approach is that

- it promotes active learning and critical thinking skills.
- Students take an active role in their learning.
- It is effective for accommodating different learning styles and needs
- it provides opportunities for students to explore the material in a way that works best for them.

Disadvantages

- it may be challenging to implement in large classrooms
- it requires a significant amount of planning and preparation on the part of the teacher.
- some students may struggle with the freedom and independence
- It may require more guidance and structure to be successful

Teacher-Centered Teaching Methods	Student-Centered Teaching Methods
Content-oriented	Process-oriented
Lecture	Discussion, presentation, reflection, etc.
Unidirectional	Bidirectional
Teacher occupies the central position	Students occupy the central position
Students are passive recipient of information	Students construct their own knowledge
Learning starts from outside	Learning starts from within

3-Content-Focused Methods

In this category of methods, both the teacher and the learners have to fit into the content that is taught. A lot of emphasis is laid on the clarity and careful analyses of content.

4-Interactive/ Participative Methods

- These methods are driven by the situational analysis of what is the most appropriate thing for us to learn/do now given the situation of learners and the teacher

Tips for Using Teaching Methods

- It's important to consider your student's needs and learning styles
- Make sure your students understand what they're expected to do and how they'll be evaluated
- It's also important to provide opportunities for feedback and reflection
- Encourage students to reflect on their learning experiences and provide feedback to one another can help them develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

Teaching methods are constantly evolving, and there are always new tools and techniques to explore. By staying open to new ideas and approaches, you can create a more dynamic and engaging learning environment for your students. So, don't be afraid to experiment and try new things